

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY PROGRAM

The personal safety and health of each employee of this company is of primary importance. The prevention of occupationally induced injuries and illness is of such consequence that it will be given precedence over operating productivity. To the greatest degree possible, management will ensure that all mechanical and physical facilities are in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) standards and in compliance with consensus standards relating to the construction trades.

It is our goal to maintain a safety and health program conforming with the best practices within the construction industry. To be successful, such a program must embody the proper attitudes toward accident prevention of both supervisors and employees. It also requires cooperation in all safety health matters, not only between supervisors and employees, but also between employee's and their fellow workers.

Only through such a cooperative effort can a safety record in the best interest of all be established and preserved.

Our objective is a safety and health program that will reduce the number of disabling injuries and illness to a minimum, not only in keeping with, but surpassing the experience of other operations similar to ours. Thereby reducing the cost of insurance and making our company more competitive in the job market.

FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONSE

The site superintendent will determine the need for emergency first aid responders. If the employees are not within five minutes of receiving emergency first aid by paramedics, fire department, etc. the company will train and designate first aid responders. Designated first aid responders shall have a current first aid and CPR card. In addition, designated first aid responders shall be trained in bloodborne pathogens (HIV (AIDS), hepatitis, malaria, etc.), and shall be offered the hepatitis B vaccination series. Individuals responding as good Samaritan (employees not designated as first aid responders) to render emergency first aid shall receive follow up medical care by a licensed physician immediately after exposure to human blood. Employees declining the hepatitis B vaccination shall be recorded in writing and signed by the employee and placed in the employees personnel file.

FIRST AID KITS

First aid kits will be made available on the job. Sufficient number of kits shall be on hand to ensure immediate use. First aid supplies, will include disposable gloves, disposable mouth pieces for CPR, and eye protection.

DRINKING WATER

Will be obtained from a potable source and dispensed to the job site in a sanitary metal or plastic "cooler type" container. These containers will be clearly marked as to contents. A common drinking cup is prohibited. Disposable drinking cups will be provided and a container for their disposal will be available.

TOILET FACILITIES

One for every twenty employees will be provided. Toilet facilities will be serviced regularly and maintained in a clean, sanitary and serviceable condition.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The use of personal protective equipment will be strictly enforced. Hard hats will be worn at all times by all workers on the job. Proper hearing, eye, and face protection, as well as adequate respiratory protection will be worn when required. Eye protection will be worn when grinding, sawing, chipping, pouring concrete, or at any other time protection of eyes is necessary. Safety harnesses and lanyards will be worn anytime work is being done at a height of 6 feet or more (NOTE: Platforms require guard rails at 6 feet, safety harnesses can be used on occasion in lieu of guard rails.).

SAFETY NETS

Safety nets must be provided when work places are more than 30 feet above the ground or water surfaces or other surfaces where the use of ladders, scaffolds, catch platforms, temporary floors, safety lines, and/or safety harnesses is impractical.

NOTE: Safety belts may be used at heights exceeding 25 feet; however, one must be in protected from a fall 100% of the time. This will require two safety belts, one to tie off to where the employee is moving to, and then the first safety belt may be released. This step shall be repeated as the employees moves from area to area when exposed to a fall hazard.

OVER OR NEAR WATER

Employees working over or near water where the danger of drowning exist, must be provided with life jackets or buoyant work vests, ring buoys with at least 90 feet of line and at least one life saving skiff.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

There must be a sufficient number of hand operated fire extinguisher located throughout the project site for protection of buildings, storage areas, and equipment. No open burning will be allowed on the job site, therefore, reducing fire hazards. Additional, other fire hazards will be reduced through protection measures such a good housekeeping, spacing of temporary buildings of non fire resistive type, and proper storage, handling, and use of flammable and combustible liquids.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Appropriate signs, signals, and barricades will be posted and/or erected to provide adequate warding of hazards to workmen and the public. All signs, signals, and barricades shall meet the standards set forth in Subpart G, 29 CFR 1926.200 (OSHA Regulations).

MATERIAL STORAGE

Storage of all material in tiers will be stacked, racked, blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling, or collapse. The use of ropes, slings, and chains for material handling shall conform to the safe usage recommendations of the manufacturer. All such equipment will be safety checked periodically by either the superintendent or a competent operator.

HOUSEKEEPING

All scrap lumber, waste material and rubbish must be removed from the immediate work area as the work progresses.

HAND AND POWER TOOLS

All hand and power tools and similar equipment, whether furnished by the employer of the employee, must be maintained in a safe condition. Only authorized personnel are allowed use powder actuated tools. This equipment will be inspected on a daily basis and any equipment found defective will be tagged and removed from service until it has been repaired or replaced.

GAS WELDING AND CUTTING

During gas welding and cutting operation, keep cylinders far enough away from the actual welding or cutting so that sparks, hot slag, or flame will not reach them. When this is impractical, fire resistant shields shall be provided. Cylinders containing oxygen or acetylene shall not be taken into confined spaces. Tag and remove from service a damaged or defective cylinder. For quick closing in case of an emergency, valves on fuel gas cylinders shall not be opened more than 1 1/2 turns. Hoses shall be kept clear of passageways, ladders, and stairs. Regulators and gauges must be in proper working order while in use. Torches in use must be inspected at the beginning or each working shift for leaking shutoff valves, hose couplings, and top connections. Defective torches will not be used. Torches will be lighted by friction lighters or other approved devices; not by matches or from hot work. Further reference will be made to Subpart J, 29 CFR 1926.350 (OSHA Regulations).

ARC WELDING

During arc welding and cutting operations using manual electrode holders, only holders which are specifically designed for arc welding and cutting may be used. Any current-carrying parts passing through the portion of the holder which the arc welder or cutter grips in his hand, and the outer surfaces of the jaws of the holder must be fully insulated against the maximum voltage encountered. A ground return cable shall have a safe current carrying capacity equal to or exceeding the specified maximum output capacity of the arc welding and cutting unit which it services. Pipelines containing gases or flammable liquids, or conduits containing electrical circuits may not be used as a ground return. The frames of all arc welding or cutting machines must be grounded either through a third wire in the cable containing the circuit conductor or through a separate wire which is grounded at the source of the current. When electrode holders are to be left unattended, the electrodes must be removed and the holders placed or protected so they cannot make electrical contact with employees or conducting objects. Any defective or faulty equipment must be reported. When ever practical, all non-combustible or flame proof screens which will be placed so they protect employees or other persons working in the vicinity from the direct rays of the arc. Further

reference will be made to Subpart J, 29 CFR 1926.351 - 354 (OSHA Regulations).

COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS

All compressed gas cylinders must have valve protection caps in place and secured when not in use, being moved, or stored. They must also be secured in upright positions at all times except, if necessary, when being moved or hoisted. Acetylene cylinders if laid down, even for a brief period must be placed upright for 24 hours prior to use. They will not be stored in the same area as petroleum-based products. Fuel gases and oxygen cylinders will be separated by 20 feet (except for the cylinders on a welding cart).

ELECTRICAL

All electrical equipment, tools and extension cords must be grounded properly either by double insulation or a third wire ground and three prong plug. All other electrical work, installation and wire capacities must be in accordance with the provisions of the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70). Any extension cord found defective, (i.e., insulation worn or cut, frayed wires, etc.) is to be removed from the job site and disposed of. All electrical power for 120 Volt AC 15-20 AMP service will be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

LADDERS

Ladders or stairs will be provided for each elevation accessed greater than 19 inches in height. All portable ladders must extend at least 3 feet above the landing and shall be tied, blocked, or otherwise secured at the top and the bottom to prevent displacement and must be replaced if they have any broken or missing rungs or steps and broken or split side rails. Special precautions must be taken when job made ladders are built to ensure compliance with OSHA regulations.

SCAFFOLDING

All scaffolding must have sound footing and anchorage. Any scaffolding over a 10 feet rise must have guard rails, mid rails, and toe boards. Scaffolding that is 4 feet or more in height that has a horizontal working surface less than 45 inches, must be equipped with a standard guard rail. If personnel work or pass under scaffolding, 1/2 inch wire mesh screen will be installed from toe board to top of guard rail for protection from falling material. Scaffolding must be tied off to the structure at intervals not to exceed 26 feet in height and/or 30 feet of continuous length.

FLOOR OPENING AND HOLES

All floor openings or holes must be guarded by a standard railing or a cover of standard strength and construction that is secured against accidental displacement. All open sided floors, roof platforms, and runways 6 feet or more above the adjacent floor or ground level must be protected by a guard rail, mid rail, and toe board.

CRANES, ELEVATORS AND CONVEYORS

Any and all cranes, derricks, hoists, elevators, and conveyors shall comply with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations. Only qualified operators will be allowed to run any of the above mentioned equipment. Further reference shall be made to Subpart N, 29 CFR 1926.550-555

(OSHA Regulations).

MOTOR VEHICLES AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

Only authorized and qualified personnel may operate or service motor vehicles and mechanical equipment. All motor vehicles must be equipped with headlights, tail lights, brake lights, and horn. Broken window glass must be replaced.

MACHINE GUARDING

Guards that are provided or required must be maintained and utilized at all times. Further requirements are contained in 29 CFR 1926.300 and 29 CFR 1910.212 (OSHA Regulations).

MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT

All material handling equipment such as front end loaders and forklifts must be equipped with seat belts (if they utilize a Roll Over Protective System). The seat belts must be utilized whenever the equipment is in use. Equipment will not be left unattended with the engine running. Buckets and forks will be lowered to the full down position when the equipment is unattended. Front end loaders and forklifts will not be used to transport or lift personnel unless using an approved personnel platform. Employees will not ride on this equipment, unless provided with a passenger seat.

CONCRETE AND MASONRY WORK

All equipment and materials used in concrete construction and masonry work will meet the applicable requirements for design, construction, inspection, testing, maintenance, and operations as prescribed in ANSI A10.9-1983, Safety Requirements for Concrete Construction and Masonry. Other general information may be found in Subpart Q, 29 CFR 1926.700-706.

STEEL ERECTION

On buildings or structures requiring steel erection that are not adaptable to temporary floors, and where scaffolds are not use, safety nets must be installed and maintained whenever the potential fall distance exceeds two stories or 25 feet. The nets must be hung with sufficient clearance to prevent contact with the surface of structures below. A safety railing of 1/2 inch wire rope or equal must be installed approximately 42 inches high, around the outside of all temporary planked or temporary metal decked floors of tier buildings and other multi floored structures during structural steel assembly. In addition, a mid rail and toe boards must be installed. During the final placing of solid web structural members, the load must not be released from the hoisting line until the members are secured with not less than two bolts, or the equivalent at each connection and drawn up wrench tight. Tag lines must be used for controlling all loads. Containers must be provided for storing or carrying rivets, bolts, and drift pins, and secured against accidental displacement when aloft. Pneumatic hand tools must be disconnected from the power source, and pressure in hose line must be released before any adjustments or repairs are made. Air line hose sections are used to join sections. Impact wrenches must be provided with a locking device for retaining the socket. Further requirements are contained in Subpart R, 29 CFR 1926.750-752 (OSHA Regulations). In addition to OSHA regulation, steel erection work must be in accordance with the current edition of "Manual of Steel Construction - American Institute of Steel Construction", and Steel Joist Institute Guidelines for Erection Practices. Particular attention will be paid to external bracing requirements,

welding of joist, and bridging. In addition to AISC, carefully review all bid documents, shop drawing, blueprints, and precautions provided by the various structural steel manufactures.

FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

Protection will be provided for all flammable and combustible liquids, and storage of flammable liquids having a flash point below 140 degrees F and having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 PSI (absolute) at 100 degrees F. Only approved containers and portable tanks may be used for flammable liquids. Approved safety cans shall only be used for flammable liquids. Further reference shall be made to 29 CFR 1910.106 and 1926.152 (OSHA Regulations). At no time will these items be stored inside a work area.

FUELING OPERATIONS

Prior to fuel transfer, the vehicle or other such equipment being refueled must be turned off, and the engine allowed to cool if it is adjacent to or below the tank. If the drive engine of fueling vehicle is not used to operate the pump, it must be turned off. Fuel transfer to a vehicle, generator, compressor, or other such equipment must be accomplished at a minimum distance of 50 feet from buildings and an appropriate fire extinguisher will be available not less than 25 feet from the tank.

EMPLOYEE DRESS

Note: This will be addressed after a Personal Protective Assessment.

Employees cannot wear cut offs, baggy pants, tank tops, sleeveless shirts, tennis or canvas type shoes, or other type low-cut shoes on the job. Where hazards to feet or other body parts exists, special foot wear or clothing may be required.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

There may be other special requirements or procedures that may arise while the project is in progress. Standards for these requirements or procedures will be issued as necessary. In turn, all employees will be informed of these additional standards and of compliance that is expected of them.

VERIFICATION OF EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING DOCUMENTATION FOR EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY

Site foreman will be responsible for verifying employees experience in use of tools and machinery. A record of that experience will be maintained on the attached Safety and Health Statement.

HAZARDS CREATED BY OTHER EMPLOYERS ON MULTI-EMPLOYER WORKSITES

It is the policy of this company not to expose are employees to hazards created by other employers. Hazards which may affect our employees will be documented on the attached legitimate defense statement when working as a sub-contractor. When working as the general contractor, unsafe conditions created by sub-contractors will be immediately notified to correct the condition or

practice. If the employer does not take immediate corrective action, the subcontractor will be notified in writing concerning the hazard(s).

EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE

Unsafe acts and unsafe conditions created by an employee will not be tolerated. Employees violating safety rules will be disciplined. Disciplinary action may vary between a written reprimand to termination. Minor infractions may be handled verbal. This determination will be made by the site superintendent and/or foreman.

SAFETY AND HEALTH STATEMENT

I (supervisor/foreman) _____, hereby state to the fact that I
have trained (employee) _____, or verified safe operations/use of:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

(Supervisor/Foreman signature) _____ (Date)

I (employee) _____, hereby state to the fact that I have been trained or
my experience to safely use the above equipment has been verified. If I am asked to use a tool or
skill that is not familiar, I will immediately request a training and safety session from my foreman
or supervisor before I use the tool or skill.

(Employee signature) _____ (Date)

NOTE: The intent of this program is to meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.21(b)(2) – by
instructing each employee in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions and the regulations
applicable to his/her work environment to control or eliminate any hazards or other exposure to
illness or injury.

LEGITIMATE DEFENSE STATEMENT

FROM: _____

DATE:

TO:

NOTE: HAND DELIVER NOTICE TO EITHER THE EXPOSING CONTRACTOR OR THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONDITIONS OR SITE:

WHO DELIVERED TO: _____

DATE/TIME:

The following hazard(s) were not created by this company. It is our goal not to subject our employees to job hazards which may injure the employee. The responsibility for correcting this (these) item(s) appears to be within the scope of your work. Furthermore, because of the scope limitations of each contract it is our opinion that we do not have the ability to correct or remove the noted hazard(s):

We have instructed our employees on (date) _____ warning them of the above hazards, and specifically instructing them how to avoid the dangers associated with the above hazards.

NOTE: WHEN EXTREME CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFY IT, EMPLOYEES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE JOB TO AVOID INJURY.

Sincerely,

NOTE: A COPY OF THIS STATEMENT WILL REMAIN ON FILE UNTIL HAZARD(S) NOTED ABOVE ARE CORRECTED.